UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

UNDP

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DP/PROJECTS/2667
(GRE/69/525)
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APPROVAL OF LARGE-SCALE UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF GREECE

Project title and number:	Development of Pest Management Systems for Olive Culture (Supplementary Assistance) (GRE/69/525)
Executing Agency:	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
Government co-operating agency:	Ministry of Agriculture
Date of approval:	May 1978
Starting date for project operations:	- 1/
Duration:	- 2/
Estimated value of the Government input expressed in US dollars:	$ 932 900 (In kind)
Estimated UNDP additional contribution:	$ 431 000
Source of UNDP financing:	Indicative Planning Figure (IPF)

I. Background

1. In January 1969, the Governing Council approved assistance for the present project 3/ for a duration of five years. The aim of the project was to help to eradicate the olive fly by using chemosterilants and sterile male and biological control techniques, instead of control methods by chemicals which involve high costs and problems caused by toxic residues in the fruit and in the oil.

2. Project operations began in December 1970 but they only gained momentum in the beginning of 1973 and therefore the project objectives were not attained within the original period. Subsequently, in 1975 and 1977 further assistance was approved to extend the duration of the project.

1/ Project operations started in December 1970.

2/ The project duration, previously 7 years and 5 months, has now been extended by 2 years and 7 months.

3/ DP/SF/R.7/Add.34.

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3. The first seven years were spent training scientists, identifying the problems and developing a large body of information on the biology and the effects on ecology of the major olive pests.

4. By 1978 although considerable progress had been made in the work programmes, the lack of suitable research groves had been proved to be the single greatest impediment to programme delivery. In this connexion many experiments were moved from the laboratory to the field. The Government therefore requested further assistance to continue emphasizing field demonstrations in both theoretical and practical methods of controlling oil pests. It is for this purpose that the present supplementary assistance has been approved.

II. The project

5. The development objective of the project continues to be to contribute to the increase in agricultural production by providing improved pest control programmes and thereby increase olive production.

6. The immediate objective of the project is to plan and implement field trials based on available information on ecology, economic injury levels and control practices in order to develop and test pest-management programmes integrating the use of various control methods. Further research efforts will be undertaken in the following areas: (a) the reproduction cycles and living requirements of the major pests, and particularly the olive fly, so that the key influences determining their abundance might be established; (b) the economic effects and economic injury levels of the major pests; (c) evaluation of the use which can be made of natural enemies of olive pests; (d) the use of pesticides and their application and of chemical (repellants, attractants, pheromones) and physical agents modifying the behaviour of insect pests; and (e) the autocidal control of the olive fly.

7. The expenditure components of the UNDP contribution are as follows:

	Previously approved	Present approval	Total approved
	$	$	$
Experts	1 034 700	214 000	1 248 700
Subcontracts	160 100	83 000	243 100
Fellowships	137 100	80 500	217 600
Equipment	191 700	45 000	236 700
Miscellaneous	42 100	8 500	50 600
	1 565 700	431 000	1 996 700

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